

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

30 – 64 (Cancelled)

65. (Previously presented) A product comprising man-made vitreous fibres formed of a composition which includes, by weight of oxides,

SiO <sub>2</sub>	32 to 42%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	18 to 28%
CaO	10 to 30%
MgO	5 to 20%
FeO	5 to below 10%
Na <sub>2</sub> O +K <sub>2</sub> O	0 to 10%
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.5 to 4%
SiO <sub>2</sub> + Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	below 68%
Other Elements	0 to below 8%

wherein the composition has a viscosity at 1400 °C. of 12 to 70 poise, and  
wherein the fibres have a dissolution rate of at least 20 nm per day when measured at a pH of 4.5.

66. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the amount of FeO is from 5 to below 8%.

67. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the amount of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is at least 19%.

68. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the amount of

CaO is at least 18%.

69. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the amount of SiO<sub>2</sub> is at least 35%.

70. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the composition has a viscosity of 15 to 40 poise at 1400 °C.

71. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the composition has a viscosity of 18 to 30 poise at 1400 °C.

72. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the fibres have a sintering temperature of at least 800 °C.

73. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the amount of SiO<sub>2</sub> is 34 to 42%, the amount of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 19 to 28%, the amount of CaO is 14 to 25%, the amount of MgO is 6 to 15%, the amount of FeO is 5 to 8%, and the amount of Na<sub>2</sub>O + K<sub>2</sub>O is below 5%.

74. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the fibres have a dissolution rate at pH 7.5 of less than 15 nm per day.

75. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the amount of SiO<sub>2</sub> + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 55 to 68%.

76. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the amount of SiO<sub>2</sub> + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 61 to 68%.

77. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the amount of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is 20 to 26%.

78. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the amount of  $\text{MgO}$  is at least 8% and the amount of  $\text{FeO}$  is from 6 to below 10%.

79. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 65 in which the composition has a liquidus temperature of 1240 to 1340 °C.

80. (Currently amended) A method of making man-made vitreous fibre product comprising selecting a mineral melt composition which has a viscosity at 1400 °C. of 10 to 70 poise at a pH in the range 4-5 and provides fibres which have a dissolution rate of at least 20 nm per day when measured at a pH of 4.5 and which includes, by weight of oxides,

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$\text{SiO}_2$	32 to 48%
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	above 16 to 28%
$\text{CaO}$	10 to 28%
$\text{MgO}$	2 to 20%
$\text{FeO}$	2 to 15%
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O}$	0 to 12%
$\text{TiO}_2$	[[0]] 0.5 to 4%
Other Elements	0 to 8%

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and forming the man-made vitreous fibres from the selected composition.

81. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 80 in which the amount of MgO is at least 5% up to 20%, and the amount of iron, measured as FeO, is up to 10%.

82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 81 in which the amount of iron, measured as FeO, is at least 5% but below 10%.

83. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 81 in which the composition has a viscosity of at least 12 poise at 1400 °C. and the fibres have a dissolution rate at pH 7.5 below 15 nm per day.

84. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 66 in which the composition has a liquidus temperature of 1240 °C. to 1340 °C.

85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 66 in which the amount of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is at least 18%.

86. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 80 in which the composition has a viscosity of 15 to 40 poise at 1400 °C. and the fibres have a sintering temperature of at least 800 °C.

87. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 80 in which Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is [[18-30%]] 18-28%, SiO<sub>2</sub> + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 60-75%, FeO is 2-12%, Na<sub>2</sub>O+K<sub>2</sub>O is 0-7%, TiO<sub>2</sub> is 0.5-4% and other elements is 0-8%.

88. (Currently amended) Vitreous fibres which are biologically acceptable, utilizing fibres of a composition which includes, by weight of oxides,

SiO <sub>2</sub>	32 to 48%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	above 16 to 28%
CaO	10 to 28%
MgO	2 to 20%
FeO	2 to 15%
Na <sub>2</sub> O + K <sub>2</sub> O	0 to 12%
TiO <sub>2</sub>	[[0]] <u>0.5</u> to 4%
Other Elements	0 to 8%

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said composition has a viscosity at 1400 °C. of 10 to 70 poise at a pH in the range 4-5, and a dissolution rate of at least 20 nm per day when measured at a pH of 4.5.

90. (Previously presented) The fibres according to claim 88 in which the amount of MgO is at least 5% up to 20%, and the amount of iron, measured as FeO, is up to 10%.

90. (Previously presented) The fibres of claim 89 in which the amount of iron, measured as FeO, is at least 5% but below 10%.

91. (Previously presented) The fibres according to claim 88 in which the composition has a viscosity of at least 12 poise at 1400 °C. and the fibres have a dissolution rate at pH 7.5 below 15 nm per day.

92. (Previously presented) The fibres according to claim 91 in which the composition has a viscosity of 15 to 40 poise at 1400 °C. and the fibres have a sintering temperature of at least 800 °C.

93. (Currently amended) The fibres according to claim 88 in which Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 18-[[30]]

28%,  $\text{SiO}_2 + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is 60-75%,  $\text{FeO}$  is 2-12%,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O}$  is 0-7%,  $\text{TiO}_2$  is 0.5-4% and other elements is 0-8%.

94. (Previously presented) The fibres according to claim 88 in which the composition has a liquidus temperature of 1240 °C. to 1340 °C.

95. (Previously presented) The fibres of claim 88 in which the amount of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is at least 18%

96. (Previously presented) A product comprising man-made vitreous fibres formed of a composition which includes, by weight of oxides,

$\text{SiO}_2$	32 to 42%
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	18 to 28%
$\text{CaO}$	10 to 30%
$\text{MgO}$	2 to 20%
$\text{FeO}$	2 to 15%
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O}$	0 to 10%
$\text{TiO}_2$	0.5 to 6%
Other Elements	0 to 15%

and the composition has a viscosity at 1400 °C. of 10 to 70 poise, and the fibres have a dissolution rate determined from the silica concentration in solution one day and four days after shaking the fibres in Gambles solution at pH 4.5 of at least 20 nm per day.

97. (Previously presented) A product according to claim 96 in which the amount of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is at least 20.0%.

98 (Previously presented) A method of making man-made vitreous fibre

products comprising selecting a composition in the form of a mineral melt and forming fibres from the melt wherein

a melt viscosity and a fibre dissolution rate in the presence of macrophages are determined for the composition and

a composition is selected which has a viscosity at 1400 °C. of 10 to 70 poise and which provides fibres which have a dissolution rate determined from the silica concentration in solution one day and four days after shaking the fibres in Gambles solution at pH 4.5 of at least 20 nm per day, and which includes, by weight of oxides,

SiO <sub>2</sub>	32 to 48%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	above 16 to 28%
CaO	10 to 30%
MgO	2 to 20%
FeO	2 to 15%
Na <sub>2</sub> O + K <sub>2</sub> O	0 to 12%
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0 to 6%
Other Elements	0 to 15%

and vitreous fibres are made from the selected composition.

99. (Currently amended)                      A method according to claim 98 in which the amount of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is ~~[[12]]~~ 18 to 28%.

100. (Previously presented)                      A method according to claim 98 in which the amount of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 18 to 26%.

101. (Previously presented)                      A method according to claim 98 in which the amount of FeO is 5 to 10%.

102. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 98 which the amount of  $\text{TiO}_2$  is 0.5 to 4%.

103. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 98 which the combined amount of  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is 56 to 68%.

104. (Currently amended) A package containing a man-made vitreous fibre product wherein the fibres are formed of a composition having an analysis, as oxides, which includes

$\text{SiO}_2$	32 to 48%
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	above 16 to 28%
$\text{CaO}$	10 to 30%
$\text{MgO}$	2 to 20%
$\text{FeO}$	2 to 15%
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O}$	0 to 12%
$\text{TiO}_2$	0.5 to 6%
Other Elements	0 to 15%

and the composition has a viscosity at 1400 °C. of 10 to 70 poise, and the fibres have a dissolution rate determined from the silica concentration in solution one day and four days after shaking the fibres in Gambles solution at pH 4.5 at least 20 nm per day,

and the package includes a label or insert referring to solubility at pH 4 to 5 and/or in environment created by macrophages in lung fluid.

105. (Currently amended) A package according to claim 104 in which the amount of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is 18 to 28%.

106. (Previously presented) A package according to claim 104 in which the



amount of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is 18 to 26%.

107. (Previously presented) A package according to claim 104 in which the amount of  $\text{FeO}$  is 5 to 10%.

108. (Previously presented) A package according to claim 104 which the amount of  $\text{TiO}_2$  is 0.5 to 4%.

109. (Previously presented) A package according to claim 104 which the combined amount of  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is 56 to 68%.

110. (Currently amended) A product comprising man-made vitreous fibres formed of a composition having an analysis, as oxides, which includes

$\text{SiO}_2$	32 to 48%
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	above 16 to 28%
$\text{CaO}$	10 to 30%
$\text{MgO}$	2 to 20%
$\text{FeO}$	2 to 15%
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O}$	6 to 12%
$\text{TiO}_2$	0.5 to 6%
Other Elements	0 to 15%

and the composition has a viscosity at 1400 °C. of 10 to 70 poise,

and the fibres have a dissolution rate determined from the silica concentration in solution one day and four days after shaking the fibres in Gambles solution at pH 4.5 of at least 20 nm per day.

111. (Currently amended) Vitreous fibres which are biologically acceptable utilizing fibers of a composition which includes, by weight of oxides,

SiO <sub>2</sub>	32 to 48%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	[[12 to 30%]] <u>above 16 to 28%</u>
CaO	10 to 28%
MgO	2 to 20%
FeO	2 to 15%
Na <sub>2</sub> O + K <sub>2</sub> O	0 to 12%
TiO <sub>2</sub>	<u>0.5</u> to 4%
Other Elements	0 to 8%

which has a viscosity at 1400 °C. of 10 to 70 poise and which provides fibres which have a dissolution rate determined from the silica concentration in solution one day and four days after shaking the fibres in Gambles solution at pH 4.5 of at least 20 nm per day.

112. (Previously presented) Vitreous fibres according to claim 111 in the form of a bonded MMVF batt suitable for use as external roof or wall cladding or as pipe sections.

113. (Currently amended) Vitreous fibres according to claim 111 which the amount of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is [[12]] 18 to 28%.

114. (Previously presented) Vitreous fibres according to claim 113 in which the amount of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 18 to 26%.

115. (Previously presented) Vitreous fibres according to claim 111 in which the amount of FeO is 5 to 10%.

116. (Previously presented) Vitreous fibres according to claim 111 which the amount of TiO<sub>2</sub> is 0.5 to 4%.

117. (Previously presented) Vitreous fibres according to claim 111 in which the combined amount of  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is 56 to 68%.